

not so much to itself as to the people. They welcomed the journalistic youngster at its birth. They have taken it into their confidence. They have patting it approvingly on the back in its aggressive work against evil and for the public weal. They have supported it right loyally when bull-headed officialism, red tape charity, corrupt cabals, monopolists and trust kings behind their bulwarks have scoffed openly at its attacks while secretly they trembled. And when the good fights were won and the victories achieved the people have said "Bravo" with generous emphasis.

And if you scan the record closely you will note one significant thing. As a result of this hearty popular support THE EVENING WORLD has never failed in anything it has attempted. It fought the Half-Holiday Repeal bill, and it was defeated. It said Stuyvesant Park must be opened, and it was opened. It said Josie Shephard, the exiled orphan, must be reunited to his friends, and he has been "called back." It raised the policy dealers, and five of them were convicted. It started a fund for the Giants' Testimonial Bats, and they have been presented. It originated and urged the free lectures for workmen, and they are at hand. "Nothing succeeds like success."

And its menu will be greater in the future than in the past, because with increased facilities and increased circulation it will be a still better newspaper, an even more entertaining evening companion, and work ever more vigorously and successfully for the public welfare.

THE GATES THROWN OPEN.

Now, After Thirty Years, Stuyvesant Park Was Reopened for the People.



ONE of the many victories achieved by THE EVENING WORLD has been more clean-cut and complete, or more symbolic of its character, than the opening of the gates of Stuyvesant Park. For over thirty years this beautiful oasis of green on the east side had been practically the rich man's preserve. Promptly at sundown for a generation the people had been ejected from the gates. The tollers were deprived of the park at the only time of day when they were at leisure to enjoy it, and this simply to suit the exclusive whims of the few aristocrats who live in the immediate neighborhood.

By this long-standing custom the tradition had grown up that Stuyvesant Park was semi-private property, and that the public should be grateful that it was allowed to enter it at any time. THE EVENING WORLD was the first to discover that the park was purely public domain, and not the rich man's front door yard. On July 20 it published in full the deed of good old Peter Stuyvesant, eeding the land to the people to be maintained forever as a Public Square. It thereupon demanded that the sunset sign be torn down and the gates immediately opened to the public. "Reader unto the people the things that are the people's," was its watchword. It called a public indignation meeting in Stuyvesant Hall on July 25, and stirring resolutions were passed demanding prompt action by the authorities. The work of THE EVENING WORLD was thus officially recognized by the assembled citizens:

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting and of the citizens of this district be returned to the EVENING WORLD for its discovery of the injustice done to the people, and for its persistence and sincere agitation of the subject, and that a duly certified copy of these resolutions be presented to said EVENING WORLD.

A resolution in behalf of the opening was then drawn up and passed by the Board of Aldermen, July 31, at the instance of THE EVENING WORLD. In addition to this, blank petitions were printed and circulated and thousands upon thousands of signatures obtained. Step by step the good cause was resolutely fought, until on Aug. 28, the Park Commissioners unanimously ordered the opening of the park in the evening. Electric lights were promptly placed in the park, and on the evening of Sept. 1, it was thrown open to the public for the first time in over thirty years. And it will remain open for the benefit of the generations that are to be.

FIGHTING FOR THE HALF HOLIDAY.

A Vigorous Campaign That Prevented the Repeal of the Law.



NEW YORK'S whole working population can testify to THE EVENING WORLD's efforts in retaining for them the Saturday Half-Holiday. This was a great fight and the victory was most signal. On April 30, 1887, a law was passed making Saturday afternoon a legal holiday. It was a step, at least, towards the disenfranchisement of the toiler from the long daily routine of toil. It was an earnest of what the civilization of this century should bring. But in less than a year from the day the law was passed another bill repealing it was presented to the Legislature, and so strong were the exertions of the monopolists and oppressors of labor in forcing it forward that the case of the workers seemed hopeless. It was then that THE EVENING WORLD came to the rescue, and as the people's champion brought its guns to bear on the enemy.

The battle was savage and prolonged. The paper's bright young men, armed with petitions urging that the half holiday be unimpaired, were sent everywhere. The same peti-

tion, with a blank space underneath it, was printed in THE EVENING WORLD. Thousands of names were obtained, and armed with them a representative was sent to Albany. It was the biggest list ever seen by the Legislature, more than 32,000 signatures being attached to the petition.

But the opposing influence was too great, and in spite of the gallant fight of THE EVENING WORLD and Senator Edward F. Reilly, its able conductor, the bill passed the Legislature. This was a check, but not a defeat. The bill must be signed by the Governor before becoming a law. Once more THE EVENING WORLD girded itself for battle. Another petition, with 20,000 signatures, was obtained and taken to Gov. Hill, when the people's case was argued by THE EVENING WORLD.

On Aug. 8 the Repeal bill was vetoed and the Half-Holiday law remained undisturbed. The battle was hard fought, but the cause was just, and thousands were the letters received by THE EVENING WORLD blessing it for the part it took.

THE FREE LECTURE BILL.

Originated and Successfully Urged by "The Evening World."



THE EVENING WORLD was not satisfied with this achievement. It was the people's friend, and to benefit the people was and ever will be its aim. There were many wage workers too old or too proud to attend the Evening High School. There were many things that they yearned to know. Comprehensive books were beyond their reach. They saw the electric light, but only vaguely understood its origin. They heard the telephone, but could not comprehend its mechanism. These people were entitled to education, and THE EVENING WORLD determined that they should have the opportunity for it.

A bill was prepared, and Senator Reilly, always ready to help where the people's interests are concerned, laid it before the Senate. It provided for a course of free lectures nightly in every ward in this city. Intelligent lecturers would comprehensively explain the marvels of nature and advancement of science. A young man could take his sweetheart to a pleasing entertainment and return home with the proud feeling of having improved his mind as well as having passed an enjoyable evening. THE EVENING WORLD Free Lecture bill was passed by the Senate on March 29, by the Assembly on May 2, and became a law on June 12.

The securing of lecturers and the subjects were left to the Board of Education, in whose charge are all other arrangements. More than two hundred competent lecturers have already been picked out and almost everything is in readiness for the lectures, which will soon begin.

THE JOKE CONTEST.

A Tournament of Would-Be Humorists With Bill Nye as Judge.



THE Joke Contest of THE EVENING WORLD for a prize of \$25 for the most original joke was opened July 30, with Mr. Bill Nye as judge. The jokes submitted were large in number, over five thousand being received from all over the country. As Judge Nye observed:

"People who had not joked for seventy-five years sat up in bed and wrote something for the contest. Young people neglected their teaching in order to compose jokes. Antiquarians came forward with rare things they had found at Heron's and lying around in the waste-paper baskets of the mound-builders."

In quality the jokes were certainly not all that could be desired. A very large proportion of the good jokes were not original, and many of the original ones were not good. The competition proved that it is easier to read a good joke than to write one. On Sept. 29 Judge Nye awarded the prize to Master Raymond E. Kidder, of 200 East Eighteenth street, a budding humorist of the age of nine.

THE RESCUE OF JOSIE SHEPARD.

How an Exiled Orphan Was "Called Back" to His Relatives.



THE heart of New York was never more moved to sympathy than by the pitiable story of the exiled orphan, Josie Shephard. On June 23 THE EVENING WORLD first published the pathetic letter of Grandma Shephard. A careful investigation showed that red-tape charity and official negligence were responsible for an atrocity, almost incredible at this stage of the Nineteenth Century. The injustice of banishing this seven-year-old lad to the hard lot of an indentured apprentice in far-away Illinois, against the protests of friends and relatives

able and anxious to care for him, was evident from the plain and unvarnished statement of facts.

That the case touched the popular heart was manifest from the hundreds of letters received during the agitation. Little children wrote that they prayed for Josie's return every night. Several bold spirits were anxious to organize a kidnapping expedition to bring him home.

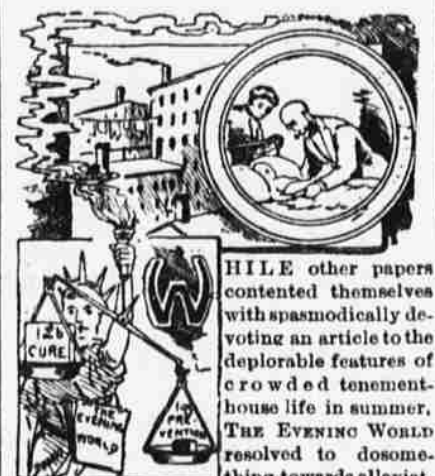
After due examination into all the facts, THE EVENING WORLD registered the public promise that the boy should be returned. It fought obdurate officialism in the courts, and forced a disclosure of the Juvenile Asylum's records. On the strength of elaborate affidavits, it urged the child's return to friends in this city. The Asylum Committee decided adversely on this first appeal.

But THE EVENING WORLD knows no such word as fail. For over six weeks one of its ablest representatives was employed in quietly working up another phase of the case. Josie's uncle, John Shephard, Jr., of Rochester, was anxious to adopt and educate the boy. A veritable mountain of evidence was secured, showing Mr. Shephard's excellent character and ability to care for his nephew. The Mayor of Rochester, the charitable societies of the locality, judges, lawyers, clergymen and scores of leading citizens took a personal interest in the case, and lent their testimony. On Sept. 17 this evidence was laid before the Asylum Committee. Its conclusiveness was admitted, and the exiled Josie was ordered to be returned to his relatives, and Grandma Shephard's heart danced for joy.

Justice and the cause of humanity had triumphed. THE EVENING WORLD had kept its promise to the letter.

"THE EVENING WORLD" PHYSICIAN.

A Journalistic Good Samaritan Among the Babies of the Poor.



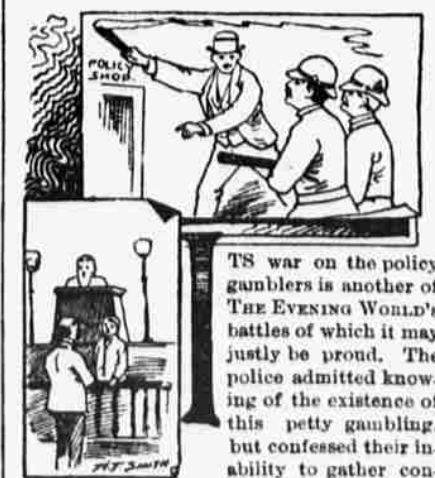
HILE other papers contented themselves with spasmodically devoting an article to the deplorable features of crowded tenement-house life in summer, THE EVENING WORLD resolved to do something towards alleviating the sad condition of affairs. It accordingly engaged Dr. Chas. N. Cox, a physician in excellent standing, to devote himself in its behalf during the torrid weeks of the gratuitous treatment of the sick children of the poor.

The doctor began his good work July 11. Day after day he went his rounds among the abodes of poverty, and plenty of work he found to do. He gave each individual case careful attention as could have been bestowed upon the child of wealth. Several of the city's dispensaries kindly agreed to honor his prescriptions without charge when patients were too poor to pay. The manufacturers of infants' food generously donated many cases of their preparations for his use. Kind-hearted readers, touched by the tales of suffering and abject destitution printed from day to day, sent scores of bundles of dainty baby clothing for distribution.

Though one physician could cover only a small proportion of the immense field for such work in this great city, it is remarkable how much was actually accomplished by diligent effort. Dr. Cox's season closed with the last week of August, and his official report, published Aug. 29, showed that he had visited 562 families and treated 238 little patients. He had but three deaths to record. How many of the little ones owe their prolonged life to his treatment none can tell. The season's work was very appropriately closed with a big excursion given by THE WORLD, to which all of the wee patients, with their mothers, were invited.

THE WAR ON POLICY.

How a Salubrious Lesson Has Been Taught These Menace of Gamblers.



THE policy shop is the meanest den of vice. There women and children are robbed of their pennies as well as the clerk of his salary. THE EVENING WORLD was determined to fight them down. For over a month two of its brightest young men devoted their whole time to unearthing these gambling places and getting information about the men who run them.

They discovered more than one hundred policy shops, and obtained convicting evidence against six of the most notorious policy violators.

At the head of a squad of policemen an EVENING WORLD reporter led the raid on these most despicable of gamblers. Their doors were broken in, and the six were made prisoners.

In the police court they were held, and the Grand Jury indicted them. Five of them, when arraigned for trial, seeing that their cases were hopeless, pleaded guilty, and were promptly sentenced. The sixth is now awaiting trial.

A list of more than one hundred other places was furnished by THE EVENING WORLD to the police, and the policy men admitted that for once they had been brought to a standstill.

The fight against the policy men, aside from being a great piece of newspaper enter-

prise, was also a blow struck in the people's cause; for while the fight was raging, not only parents, but children, called and wrote, thanking THE EVENING WORLD for its efforts in rooting out this evil.

THE ANTI-BOTTLE WAR.

Why the Street Juggernaut Will Soon Disappear from New York.



NOTHING in recent years has more excited New York than the slaughter of Mrs. Levy by a bottle car. Popular indignation ran high. Many plans were proposed by which the jigger railroad companies might be compelled to put conductors on their cars. It remained for THE EVENING WORLD, however, to map out a campaign by which this result could be accomplished.

It held that the driver of the bottle car, being ordered by the Company to drive, make change and act the part of the conductor, was no more responsible than the Company, and in the case of an accident the Company was equally responsible with the driver. In the case of Mrs. Levy it claimed that the directors of the Twenty-third Street Railroad Company were as guilty of manslaughter as was the driver of the car that killed her. The law was carefully looked up, and finding that once more it could strike a blow in the people's cause, THE EVENING WORLD pushed the case. It was ably aided by Coroner Messermer.

In spite of the protests of the Company's many counsel and the taking of the case to the Supreme Court, Coroner Messermer's jury brought in a verdict holding the directors responsible for Mrs. Levy's death. This and the concentrated attack against the system of conductorless cars brought the Company to its senses, and it has pledged itself to abolish the bottle car entirely from its tracks. And this is one more victory added to THE EVENING WORLD's long record.

ABOVE ALL A NEWSPAPER.

A Record of Some of "The Evening World's" News Achievements.

ABOVE all a newspaper. That has been the spirit of THE EVENING WORLD from the first day of its publication. Animated by this spirit, it has gone through this first year of its existence in a way which has brought it distinction both for the broadness of its policy in the pursuit of news and for the originality of its methods.

Indeed, in its originality, as well as its completeness of resource, is found the key to the paper's phenomenal success and its growth in popular esteem.

Up to the time that THE EVENING WORLD made its appearance in the field, no afternoon journal in New York had been conducted upon the true journalistic principle of giving not only the news, but all the news. This was for lack of disciplined forces to gather and serve the news matter in the time allowed for the work each day, that time being of necessity much more limited, with afternoon journals than in the case of the morning publications.

The new paper very speedily began to show its strength in this respect. It has continued to do so up to this happy day of its first anniversary, and the strength has grown with its well-directed energy.

THE EVENING WORLD has been a complete paper for itself every day, with its own stories worked up by its own corps of intelligent and undisciplined reporters.

In an hour the paper's completeness of work been better illustrated than in the matter of William R. Foster, Jr.'s swindling operations with the Produce Exchange. Graciously furnished by its own corps of intelligent and undisciplined reporters.

The result was a story so complete that when the morning papers came to the case they found the ground covered and contented only enlarge upon what had already been told.

This was a reversal of the established order of things in New York newspaper work. But if THE EVENING WORLD were to launch itself upon a narration of the news beats and scoops which have marked its course all through the year, its columns to-day would contain little else.

Mentioned without regard to chronological order, the scoop in the Foster case, just referred to, stands perhaps at the head of the list. Other news beats, selected at random from THE EVENING WORLD files, which team with them, have been these:

The \$3,800 robbery from the Bank of the Republic, Blaine's letter on Cleveland in the American Magazine, the schedule of the National Baseball League games as arranged at the Winter meeting, first story in America of the great Mitchell-Sullivan fight at Chantilly, and of many subsequent developments concerning that affair, the startling accident at Roosevelt Hospital, when a patient was whirled into the open elevator shaft, Mr. Powderly's decision in the case of Quinn and District Assembly 49, the first announcement of New York's unanimous choice of Thurman for second place on the National ticket, the clearing up of the Alice Hoyle murder mystery; the story of Edwin Booth's projected \$133,000 home for actors; the marriage of Lillian Hamersley and the Duke of Marlborough; first news of the big fire at the Union Square Theatre; first story of the death of Broker Nathaniel W. Hatch at the residence of Mrs. Scofield; first report of Gustavus and McKay's victory; Reimer and Hamm on Saratoga Lake; first news of the sinking of the steamship Geiser, in collision with the Thingvalla, where over one hundred lives were lost; first report of the death of the great John Jay; first report of the kidnapping of John Thompson by Queen Victoria for his action on the fish treaty; first story of the ascending of Bookkeeper J. T. Van Loan, of the Second National Bank of Jersey City; first announcement of the calling of a special legislative session July 17; exposure of clairvoyant fortune-tellers, devotees of "Black Art," first news of the Brooklyn Navy Yard conspiracy disclosures; first announcement of Chiara Cignarelli's commutation.

Not mentioned at all in the brief list thus given are the records made in other departments of news where jealous contemporaries were completely outstripped.

Magnificent newspaper work was done by THE EVENING WORLD's special representatives

at the St. Louis and Chicago Conventions; so the paper was able to present, not only a vivid and connected story of the proceedings in both those great bodies, but by its bulletin system to give the waiting multitudes in New York all the important events right on the instant of their occurrence. In this it was far ahead of any contemporary.

Blaine's arrival from Europe formed another chance for the exhibition of the highest type of newspaper enterprise, and through all the affair, including every detail of the reception, the trouble at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and everything connected with the occasion, THE EVENING WORLD was at the front with its complete and graphic story.

When the New York Baseball Club took the lead in the League and started on the career which has led it to the championship, THE EVENING WORLD was the only paper to announce the fact and was the only paper to announce it in the very day of its taking place.

At the six days' walking match, in February, when the record was gallantly broken by Jimmie Alberts, THE EVENING WORLD, through its regular and its extra editions presented a continued and unbroken story of the great contest, from its beginning to its close.

The executions of Danny Driscoll and Daniel Lyons were two other events of the journal's first year in which it scored undeniable triumphs as a news gatherer and a newspaper. It was, in each case, the first paper to appear upon the street with an actual report of the execution and its methods of accomplishing this result obtained a wide notice, from their ingenuity and effectiveness.

That the public appreciated the efforts of the paper and the results accomplished has been evidenced by the steadily growing circulation of THE EVENING WORLD and its rapid increase from the experimental state to the condition of an established unit in journalism.

Of course, with this, as with all newspapers, there have been the daily fluctuations of circulation, but through all of them there has been the element of growth, placing the paper each day upon a more solid basis of popular support.

Recognition of its especially prompt and good pieces of journalistic enterprise has told bravely in the circulation for certain days.

On Jan. 23, 1888, when the hanging of Driscoll took place, 145,779 copies of the paper were sold.

March 9 and 10, two days when interest in the Sullivan-Mitchell fight in France was at its height, the sales came up to 142,439 and 155,640, respectively.

Aug. 21, the date of the Lyons execution, the sales climbed up to the splendid total of 174,429, and this in the face of a damp, dismal day, which kept thousands of people from the streets.

These are only scattering records, picked here and there from the books of the delivery department. The sales by express and by grand totals, day by day, have presented all through the year the assurance, gratifying indeed to those who have worked to win it, that the people appreciate and read the paper printed in the people's best interests.

THOSE POLICE CAPTAINS' STORIES.

A Unique Series of Novelties That the Town Talked About.



PERHAPS one of the most interesting and popular features introduced by THE EVENING WORLD was the series of stories written exclusively for its columns by the Police Captains of this city.

The stories were records of the most striking experiences of prominent precinct commanders, and which they had met with in their line of official duty.

Never was the adage that "truth is stranger than fiction more strikingly exemplified than in this series of reminiscences. The stories dealt with some of the most memorable cases in the criminal history of the metropolis, and derived a unique interest from the fact that the authors were officially concerned in tracing them. The stories were widely read and were the talk of the town for several months. Besides present precinct commanders, Supt. Murray and Inspectors Steers, Williams, Byrnes and Conlin contributed stories. The portrait of the writer was printed with each story, and, in many instances, fac similes of their signatures.

"THE EVENING WORLD'S" STEREOPTICON.

Perhaps the Most Novel Feature of Recent Journalism.



REcounting the novel features of journalism of recent years, THE EVENING WORLD here-optimism deserves mention. The idea of producing in the columns of a newspaper the unique effect of a stereopticon and its panoramic canvas had never before been attempted in any newspaper ever published. The mechanical difficulties seemed insuperable. But THE EVENING WORLD's clever artists successfully surmounted them, and on Sept. 14, our stereopticon man took up his position at the left of the page and cast his pungent sayings, political hits and taking cartoons on every column. The scheme attracted widespread attention, and brought many notices complimentary of its originality and effectiveness.

The stereopticon man has been under strict injunctions to hit folly as it flies, to screen no fraud, but to blazon his epigrams and cartoons in entirely independent fashion. And though the old gentleman has always given his show for one cent with the rest of the paper thrown in, he has made it the most effective and most quoted stereopticon of the campaign. One of our up-country contemporaries thus notices the exhibition: "The brightest, sharpest and pitthiest things said during the campaign are the legends resulting given where contemporary columns gave weak generalizations and timid predictions gathered from hearsay sources far from the scenes of the actual contests."

In matters pugilistic THE EVENING WORLD has established a series of remarkable scoops over all its contemporaries.

The Kilrain-Smith encounter, the Mitchell, Sullivan match, the Reagan-Dempsey affair, the Haydu-Murphy fight—all these were first and most fully and graphically described in Extra issues of this journal. "Above all a newspaper," has been the rule in this direction, as in all others; and this rule requires

political wit. THE EVENING WORLD's stereopticon enables that sparkling newspaper to indelibly impress its readers with its epigrammatic sayings. They are not all confined to politics, but touch on all sorts of passing events, varying the legends by striking little cartoons from time to time."

OUR CONVENTION BULLETIN SERVICE.

A Wire from the Convention Platform to the Shoulder of the Bulletin Marker.



ONE of the great achievements of THE EVENING WORLD in furnishing news to the public promptly, the equal of which was never seen in New York before, was recorded during the Republican National Convention at Chicago last June.

A staff representative of the paper was detailed to the Convention for the sole purpose of arranging a quick and accurate bulletin service.

He had a seat in Convention Hall next to a pneumatic tube which ran to a special Postal Telegraph wire. This wire was directly connected with THE EVENING WORLD editorial rooms, where a copy of each bulletin was taken for the composing-room and the circuit extended to a blackboard in front of THE WORLD office, where an operator copied the same bulletin at the same moment for the benefit of the multitude which was eagerly waiting for the news.

Every important action of the Convention was thus displayed before the crowd almost simultaneously with its occurrence. This was a feat which has never before been accomplished by a New York newspaper.

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

How Studious Habits Have Been Encouraged in the Public Schools.



primary classes of our public schools. The list appears every Saturday, and the bright scholar who stands at the head of his class has the proud satisfaction of seeing that his efforts do not go by unrecognized. Its beneficial effects have been universally acknowledged by the teachers, who say that since its establishment they have noticed a marked improvement among their charges. A proper spirit of emulation has thus been established among these little seekers for wisdom which will be of inestimable benefit to them in their struggle with the world.

THE RECORD OF THE SPORTING EXTRA.

A Specimen of the Liveliest Work Accomplished in Journalism.

There would be a great void in the stories of THE EVENING WORLD's first year triumphs if no mention were made of its record as a daily purveyor of news from all departments of outdoor sport.

To use a highly improper but wonderfully expressive mixture of metaphor, the young paper's Sporting Extra has outstepped, outrun and knocked out all competition in this direction.

Appearing upon the streets promptly at the close of the events of greatest interest, day by day, the Extra has been eagerly sought and read by the multitude, while its bright points in news-gathering have been taken advantage of and copied by contemporaries quick to appreciate the excellencies they could not originate.

Because baseball has been a topic uppermost in the minds of Gotham's most patriotic majority, the issuance of the Extra each day has usually followed the final play of the game wherein our own Giants participated, and in this field, as a complete chronicler of the diamond's continuous events, THE EVENING WORLD points with pardonable pride to its score.

The New York team has always figured first in its estimation, and even when the Giants were well down in the list the paper stood manfully by, with its friendly word of commendation, advice or honest criticism. Then, when the team had climbed triumphantly to the top of the League ladder, where it has since remained, THE EVENING WORLD was first to show in its columns, as it did on the very day the result was reached, that the pets of the metropolis had got their grip on the pennant.

The recent presentation of a fine set of team portraits has shown THE EVENING WORLD's sturdy championship of the boys who have now made themselves champions.

But the Giants have not had all the attention. Brooklyn's Bridgegrons and Jersey City's skilful ball-throwers have received full recognition, and every game on every diamond of more than passing interest from any cause has been the object of special notice and watchful attention.

Of the races, from the great Suburban down, the Extra has printed the fullest and most reliable news, never contenting itself with the bare statement of results, but characterizing feebler efforts at furnishing sporting intelligence.

Facing on water, by sail and oar, has been followed with the same care, details and results being given where contemporaries columns gave weak generalizations and timid predictions gathered from hearsay sources far from the scenes of the actual contests.

(Continued on Third Page.)

CHICKERING HALL.

SECOND OF THE FREE COURSE OF NEW LECTURES BY DR. GREENE, OF 35 WEST 14TH ST., NEW YORK.

The Germ Theory of Disease and Its Practical Lessons—Something All Are Interested in Knowing.

Dr. Greene, the great specialist in the cure of chronic diseases, of 35 West 14th street, New York, gave the second of his new free course of magnificently illustrated lectures before a vast audience in Chickering Hall last evening. The most beautifully illustrated, certainly was one of the most interesting and instructive of Dr. Greene's wonderfully entertaining lectures.

Dr. Greene is a deep student of disease and ranks high as an author, lecturer and practitioner. Chronic or long-standing diseases, in the cure of which he undoubtedly stands without a rival. His long investigations among diseases naturally led him to persevering and patient research for remedies to cure them. Seeing so much of the interior effects and harmful results to the sick from the use of poisonous drugs, he was led to study and investigate the harmless vegetable medicines found in the laboratory of nature—those healing, strengthening and invigorating remedies which all-wise Providence has so bountifully provided for the cure of all our ills.

The Doctor's success in the cure of disease by means of these natural medicines has been most remarkable. No other mode of treatment ever before cured so large a percentage of chronic or lingering diseases. Certainly no other form of treatment is so widely praised and

No Thankfully Spoken of

by the thousands upon thousands of sufferers who have been cured by Dr. Greene's vegetable remedies. His discoveries of the healing and restorative power of these medicines have been so widely known and have been adapted to the treatment and cure of all various symptoms and conditions of chronic affections, and it is rare indeed that sufferers from any form of long-standing disease, who apply to him for restoration from their complaints, fail to receive a cure by the use of his wonderful remedies.

One of his discoveries in medicine has become of world-wide celebrity, and taken its place as the recognized cure and standard remedy for nervous diseases. This, it need hardly be stated, is his wonderful discovery known everywhere as Dr. Greene's Nervine. Nervine Tonic. Scarcely a drug store can be found at the present day where sufferers from nervous diseases cannot obtain this marvellous remedy, for it is recognized by all-physicians and the people alike as the greatest and best medicine ever discovered for these diseases.

There is no other known remedy which is applicable to so great a number and to so varied a list of symptoms and conditions as Dr. Greene's Nervine Tonic. This is because it is a true nerve remedy—a restorer of nerve force, an invigorator of nerve power and a builder up of nerve, strength and energy. It is the only remedy that does so very large proportion of the diseases which afflict humanity are of a nervous character, or at least have their foundation in a weakened, exhausted, or enervated condition of the nervous system. This readily explains, therefore, why this wonderful discovery of Dr. Greene's Nervine Tonic is so widely known and so generally used. It effects a cure almost upon every person who uses it. It effects a cure because it goes directly to the cause of the disease; that is, the weakened and exhausted nerve power. By thus removing weakness and restoring nerve, vitality and strength to the tired brain and worn-out nerves, a sure cure is always the result.

Thousands of people need this valuable remedy who would find its marvellous powers.

Just What They Require

to restore health, if they had the good sense to go to their nearest drug store and purchase for one dollar this great nerve restorer and strengthener. Dr. Greene's Nervine Tonic is a true nerve remedy, and it can be easily and readily cured by the